McKean County Miner.

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McKean County Miner

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AN ACTOR'S STORY.

Related by JOHN COLEMAN.

INTRODUCTION. ON THE QUEEN'S HIGHWAY.

IKE," the manager of our little company of strollers, and I, were on the road to Kilmarnock. We had left Greenock for Glasgow by train—leaving our luggage where was our march of 21 to be performed on foot—a fine autumn day, with the sun shining on the ground, fortunately for us, as it had been frozen into a fine crisp consistency. The sun finished the harvest with a tender wistful, lighting the hilltops with fire, and making the distant road, which lay before us, white with rubbles and emeralds and other precious stones, set in gold, in cause of cold and adverse. Of course, when we came up with these our meagre jewels were shed—not quite vanished, they had only gone a little further off, and so we followed in their track, just as the people follow in the pursuit of pleasure in Noel Paton's picture. It was, indeed, early morning, and the grass dewed was rich in new verses while the birds chirped and sang as if from every hedge. I was in love with my art, and the present ardent seemed to me the crown of hope through which genius must pass. I flattered myself that I was another Edmund Kean in embryo—besides, was I not about to appear at the Theatre Royal, Kilmarnock, in Richard (Alas! this Theatre Royal turned out to be a barn over a stable!). I was Romeo already. I must confess my mind was sorely exercised as to the future Juliet. Miss Madeline Montmorency. Was she short or tall, slim or stout, dark or fair? If may be said enough for my fancy that she turned out to be old enough for my mother, and wore a false "front," as I think it was called. I was to have a quinoe a week and a benefit, all the receipts after the theatre and stock debts were taken up. So, building these castles in the air, I trotted along, full of the delightful anticipations of youth and hope—which, as for pudding, is jolly as usual. About midday we stopped at a farmhouse a little out of the main road, where he engineered a bunch of carrots and milk for sustenance and of our to be share. When we had done ample justice to our frugal repast he took a pull at his pipe, and then we resumed our journey, beguiling the time with snatches of song and theatrical reminiscences, of which he had an inexhaustible store. Incidentally he mentioned the name of Clark—then he became quiet and plunged the subject. This reserve I duly attributed to the conversation in the previous night, so I ventured to inquire who and what "Clarky" was. After some hesitation he told me that a very remarkable episode in his life, a very remarkable episode in my professional experience, but nowise still under the circumstances, but nowise remarkable by an incident which actually occurred during its narration. Had it not been for this strange coincidence the narrative would not have needed this introduction.

Things without all comedy should be without a moral, what's there to moralize about?

Stop a minute, dear reader—that is, if you mean to go on. Heartbreak is common. Good-bye, my own woman. I hope you'll be luckier than poor, wretched Jenkins—my self-named "Jenks" for short—Sandy for the "tec" stands aside! Jenks, you may take your self off, and, if you will, you may take with you my name and all the sorrows of those days."

"Pity you," said I.

"Why, I'm not so ill! Remember, there's much worth in the fool. Good-bye, Pilot, good luck to your Kilmarnock!"

And so we took our leave of "Long Will" and—and—and—Jenks, where's the use of a name? Let that accept, not even a nickname, if the fiction must be accidental in accord with Mr. Jamieson and another that he come were to have on my future days.

Next morning, after we had paid our score, we took early coffee in lemon-bolt, but not in an inn—when you have youth, health, strength and ambition! Thank heaven! I had all these in me for my comfort—poor fellow, he had had so many rubs of fate since then, he was equal to any ills. By the way, his name was not "Jenks" at all, but I had promised him that he should be free from my miserable vicissitudes, and a new name was necessary for a new personality. He was faithful and true as steel, and she was a widow"—left with a small annuity bequeathed by her husband, a dancing shoemaker, who fell on Waterloo. Donald was an assiduous theatre-goer, fond of ballads and parties, played a capital game at billiards, went to the theatre frequently, and scrupulously cultivated the acquaintance of the players, among whom he found himself on a man with expectations. In person he was a young Apollo, tall and straight as a dart, fair complexioned, a pure Saxon face, straight nose, eyes of the true sphere and bright as diamonds, a head of sunny hair curled in a mass of golden curls about his neck. Yes, the hair was very beautiful, but unfortunately there was not much worth speaking about under it. His face and his hair were very much alike—in the latter obtained for him the sobriquet of "Curly," a cognomen which clung to him throughout his life.

The unassuming young gentleman generally began the day by shaking hands with himself, and admiring his handsome face in the glass. Then he rumbled-combed to pervade the poor fond mother to sprinkle his curls for his breakfast, after which he sallied out for the morning's game of billiards. In the afternoon he strolled himself in Princes street, where he smirked himself to "so give the girls a treat," as he modestly put it. After that an early dinner (he dines days late dinners were not in vogue), then the theatre or the chance, whichever presented the greater attraction.

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A thought it was to the mother and the dear son was on the ground, fortunately for us it had been frozen into a fine crisp consistency. The sun finished the harvest with a tender wistful, lighting the hilltops with fire, and making the distant road, which lay before us, white with rubbles and emeralds and other precious stones, set in gold, in cause of cold and adverse. Of course, when we came up with these our meagre jewels were shed—not quite vanished, they had only gone a little further off, and so we followed in their track, just as the people follow in the pursuit of pleasure in Noel Paton's picture. It was, indeed, early morning, and the grass dewed was rich in new verses while the birds chirped and sang as if from every hedge. I was in love with my art, and the present ardent seemed to me the crown of hope through which genius must pass. I flattered myself that I was another Edmund Kean in embryo—besides, was I not about to appear at the Theatre Royal, Kilmarnock, in Richard (Alas! this Theatre Royal turned out to be a barn over a stable!). I was Romeo already. I must confess my mind was sorely exercised as to the future Juliet. Miss Madeline Montmorency. Was she short or tall, slim or stout, dark or fair? If may be said enough for my fancy that she turned out to be old enough for my mother, and wore a false "front," as I think it was called. I was to have a quinoe a week and a benefit, all the receipts after the theatre and stock debts were taken up. So, building these castles in the air, I trotted along, full of the delightful anticipations of youth and hope—which, as for pudding, is jolly as usual. About midday we stopped at a farmhouse a little out of the main road, where he engineered a bunch of carrots and milk for sustenance and of our to be share. When we had done ample justice to our frugal repast he took a pull at his pipe, and then we resumed our journey, beguiling the time with snatches of song and theatrical reminiscences, of which he had an inexhaustible store. Incidentally he mentioned the name of Clark—then he became quiet and plunged the subject. This reserve I duly attributed to the conversation in the previous night, so I ventured to inquire who and what "Clarky" was. After some hesitation he told me that a very remarkable episode in his life, a very remarkable episode in my professional experience, but nowise still under the circumstances, but nowise remarkable by an incident which actually occurred during its narration. Had it not been for this strange coincidence the narrative would not have needed this introduction.

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CHAPTER I.

DONALD'S DEBUT.

At Hespair of reproducing Pilate's happy ...k of spanning a river, I must tell his tale in my own peculiar way.

Many years ago Donald Campbell was a writer to The Signet, in Edinburgh. As for his writing, he did nothing but compose sonnets, and very bad ones they were. He was young, well born, well bred, handsome, and enough of a fop to be a dandy. He was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow"—left with a small annuity bequeathed by her husband, a dancing shoemaker, who fell at Waterloo. Donald was an assiduous theatre-goer, fond of ballads and parties, played a capital game at billiards, went to the theatre frequently, and scrupulously cultivated the acquaintance of the players, among whom he found himself on a man with expectations. In person he was a young Apollo, tall and straight as a dart, fair complexioned, a pure Saxon face, straight nose, eyes of the true sphere and bright as diamonds, a head of sunny hair curled in a mass of golden curls about his neck. Yes, the hair was very beautiful, but unfortunately there was not much worth speaking about under it. His face and his hair were very much alike—in the latter obtained for him the sobriquet of "Curly," a cognomen which clung to him throughout his life.

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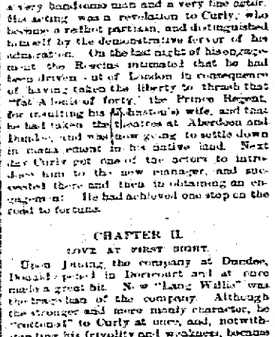
CHAPTER II.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.

Upon Jessie, the company at Dundee, Donald picked up in Inverness and it was made a great hit. ...s the ...ger-lass of the company. Although the stronger and more manly character, he "centered" to Curly at once, and, notwithstanding his frivolity and weakness, became greatly attached to him. They occupied the same apartments, and soon became fast friends, as much as it is ever given friends to be—brothers." Decidedly Master Curly's fates were cast in pleasant places. Everybody was kind and considerate—for the young beggar had a most ingratiating way with him—and despite his egotism, which habitually asserted itself with frank and perfect self-belief, he was petted and spoiled by both the men and women in the company, just as if he had been a great, handsome Newfoundland dog. Johnston put him forward by degrees—"nursed" him gradually into an important line of business—coached him up to several of his own parts, agreed abroad the report that he was a man of fortune, who had taken to the stage as a pastime, made a friend of him and took him into society, where he became as great a success socially as he was artistically. At Aberdeen he was even more popular than in Dundee—the ladies admired him especially—indeed he was the idol of the hour. At that time, before the railways were in existence, the advent of the players in a country town was an important event.

Mr. MacAllister, the factor of the Duke of Athol, a man of large wealth and considerable local influence, had an only daughter, who, besides being a great beauty, was an heiress in her own right, being entitled on her majority to an income of ten or twelve thousand a year, bequeathed to her absolutely by her mother. Flora MacAllister had fair-haired, imperious, utterly uncontrolled, impetuous. She fell in love with Curly at first sight. Every time he acted she occupied a conspicuous place in the boxes. The popular rumours as to his position in society may probably have increased her infatuation for him. However this may be, every night she took a bouquet of flowers to the Royal Hotel, and the first thing he did on his return to his lodgings was to find the bouquet awaiting him. Of course, he was not slow to look up to her box.

Flora was by no means a typical Highland girl—not, at least, as we understand them—for she was dark as night, with an extraordinary profusion of dark brown hair, a beautiful pair of eyes, wonderful large gray ones, which flashed with fire or melted into tears with equal facility. Her figure was tall and



She occupied a conspicuous place in the boxes.

stately, but superbly rounded. "In joining contrasts Both Love's delight." Naturally the fair-haired Curly's heart went out to the dark-haired beauty. "The eye can be the soul's interpreter," and though no word had passed between them they understood each other perfectly. His difficulty, however, was to obtain an introduction, for although Johnston was a frequent visitor at MacAllister's house he never thought of introducing him. MacAllister looked Curly to accompany him. MacAllister looked Curly to accompany him. MacAllister looked Curly to accompany

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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Smethport, Pa., Oct. 23, 1885.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER

MATTHEW S. QUAY,

Of Beaver County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,

DAVAULT MARTIN,

Of Sheridan Township.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—L. Rogers, Smethport.
Secretary—J. H. Whitcomb, E. E. Richmond.
Treasurer—City, 1st ward, [illegible] Ellis, W. H. Gluck.
do 2d ward, W. T. McCauley.
do 3d ward, A. W. Shaw.
do 4th ward, W. J. Stanton.
Bradford city—1st dist., Sheldon Jewett.
do 2d dist., W. H. Pratt.
Annin Creek—W. H. Raymond.
Corydon—Philip Young.
Eldred—1st dist., W. H. Graves.
do 2d dist., A. M. Jones.
Hamlin—A. Armstrong.
Hazel Grove—J. A. Foster.
Keating—1st dist., A. Jones.
do 2d dist., R. C. Wilson.
Lafayette—A. Schoonhoven.
Norwich—1st dist., J. H. Dandy.
do 2d dist., E. Brownson.
Sheridan—C. A. Lattimore.
Sergeant—Robert Dick.
Smethport—John Sullivan.
Wetmore—Geo. Griffith.

Watchmen Commissioned.

The following named gentlemen are requested to act as vigilance committees in their respective precincts in conjunction with the members of the county committee:

BRADFORD CITY.

First Ward—1st dist., Robert Stafford, L. M. Fleming, L. B. Baker and W. H. Church.
First Ward—2d dist., C. C. Brett, E. E. Brady, Chas. A. Simmons and Capt. J. H. Weed.
Second Ward—1st, E. Hampshire, H. S. Taylor, T. J. Mahon and J. B. Goodrich.
Third Ward—E. W. Crowley, A. D. Olson, Anton Terrill and W. D. Lucas.
Fourth Ward—Jno. R. Chapman Hon. Lloyd Ward, Thos. Warrick and J. E. Ward.
Fifth Ward—M. J. Stanton, Thomas Glynn, Ben Franklin and Dolon Arnaberg.
Bradford Twp.—1st dist.—E. M. Camp and L. Drake.
Bradford Twp.—2d dist.—Jno. J. Sheedy and J. M. Houghton.
Annin—E. H. Nichols and Geo. Winship.
Corydon—E. H. Holmes and Byron D. Tyler.
Eldred—1st dist.—Jno. J. Roberts and J. H. Cass.
Eldred—2d dist.—J. H. Mc-Clearman and V. P. Carter.
Hamlin—1st dist., W. E. Sandlick and Geo. Sheridan.
Hazel Grove—E. A. Barden and W. G. Roberts.
Kilbuck Twp.—D. J. Keyes and James Hughes.
Lafayette—1st dist.—Chas. Wilder and W. S. Angell.
Foster Twp.—2d dist.—F. A. Snyder and D. Washburgh.
Sheridan Twp.—W. W. Bower and J. O. Barnes.
Otto-Afton Twp.—Frank Brayton and Lyman Palmiter.
Keating Twp.—1st dist.—James McKean and W. A. Young.
Keating Twp.—2d dist.—Hon. M. M. Steele and Clint Moore.
Kendall Boro.—1st dist.—M. W. Pendleton and James Mosley.
Kendall Boro.—2d dist.—E. E. Shoemaker and John McNall.
Lafayette Twp.—Abram Anderson and Hon. J. W. Hyde.
Liberty Twp.—Almond Ostrander and S. E. Sherman.
Norwich Twp.—C. W. Dickerson and Andrew Kelly.
Otto Twp.—1st dist.—J. E. Baldwin and E. J. Chalker.
Otto Twp.—2d dist.—E. E. Nash and C. J. Newton.
Port Allegany—S. W. Smith and A. N. Littlefield.
Sergeant—Jno. O. Somburgh and Peter Martin.
Smethport—Sheridan Gordon and Wm. Ganser.
Wetmore—T. H. Ryan and J. T. Griffith.

Mr. CLEVELAND has stopped running for governor of New York.—Milwaukee Journal.

It is not likely that the corkscrew will ever again be a democratic issue in Ohio.—Phila. Times.

As an antidevil, persuadamite, paleookolic colic, etc., John Sherman is pretty well, thank you.—Utica Herald.

The *Chicago News* declares that it will be a severe blow to the fame of the late Wm. M. Tweed if David B. Hill is defeated by the New York voters.

Ben Stevens, Howard county, Texas, reckons his republican postmaster for another term. The county is democratic by about 600, but the democrats quibbled for his retention.

It is said that two of Cleveland's appointees of New York, Postmaster Pearson, and Silas W. Burt, are supporting Davenport. This will add materially the cause of the republicans, but it must be gall to the democrats.

Ex-Senator Steve Thorpe has a right to be made a commissioner to select jurors in cry land cases in which he is interested, but President Cleveland did just right in removing Chief Justice Wilson of New Mexico for making such an appointment.

NOTWITHSTANDING the loss Jones of Binghamton will sustain in being relegated to some parts of the State to help stump other candidates on his ticket, it is probable that he will draw enough of the greenback vote to run far ahead of Mr. Hill.—*Hamilton Advertiser.*

THE *Boston Advertiser* has not labored to conceal its contempt that "democracy" campaigning in New York reaches a low level when the organs of that party seek to make capital against Governor Hoyt, the republican candidate for Lieutenant-governor, for attending a banquet of the Irish Father Matthew Association, held in the interest of temperance."

TALSE INDEPENDENTS.

Under this head the Philadelphia *Press* shows up the political character of the men who are parading themselves off on the public as anti Quay republicans. Every mother's son of them belonged to the anti-Blaine gang of last year. They did their level best to get up a formidable revolt against Blaine in this State, but their efforts resulted in a most ignominious failure as it will this year. After exposing the hypocrisy of these men the *Press* says:

"But this fact that the anti-Quay movement is not a republican scheme, but a Cleveland conspiracy, is robbed of all pretensions to a following by the array of genuine independent republicans support which has rallied to Quay. For example, every republican paper in Pennsylvania that supported John Stewart for governor has declared for Quay. These include the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, Pittsburg *Leader*, Lancaster *New Era*, Wilkes Barre *Record*, Honesdale *Independent*, Chambersburg *Public Opinion*, Meadville *Crawford Journal*, Wellsboro *Agitator*, Hyndsville *Commercial*, Hollidaysburg *Telegraph*, Chester *Republican*, Beaver *Valley News* and Butler *Citizen*.

"Of the independent republicans who supported Stewart only one of prominence is against Quay, and this is Levi Bird Duff, of Pittsburg, who was candidate for lieutenant governor on the Stewart ticket. Mr. Duff voted and stumped for Cleveland, is now a regular democrat and has not voted for a republican president since he voted for Grant in 1868. Here are a few of the independent republicans, some of whom supported Stewart, some of whom voted for Wolfe also, and who have pronounced for Quay. United States Senator John I Mitchell, I. D. Mackey, chairman, and Frank Willing McKee, secretary, of the independent state committee in 1882. Ex-speaker Gen. John A. Grow. Ex-chief Justice Daniel Agnew. Wharton Barker, proprietor of the *American*. Gen. Koontz, of Somerset, and Gen. Wm. H. McCartney, of Wilkes Barre, both of whom accompanied the State for Stewart. State Senators Lewis Emery, jr., John W. Cunningham, Agnew and Macfarlane, Congressman Thomas M Bayne, J. W. Ortis, Ex-senator Kaufman and E. S. Martin, of Lancaster. Major H. S. McNair, of York. Charles Parrish, the well-known coal operator of Wilkes Barre. John F. Crowe, jr., a leading manufacturer of Delaware county. Curtis H. Brannon, of West Chester. Congressman James T. Hazzard, of West Chester. Representative Redding, who refused in the last session of the legislature to vote for Cameron. J. Lavering Jones, president of the Pennsylvania club. Moreover, nearly all the members of the Stewart State committee have written to the republican headquarters, expressing their determination to work for Quay.

"These it may be seen not only that the leaders of the anti Quay movement and the 'leaders' are apparently all there is of the movement—are not on it by republicans, but that they have not the sympathy of the genuine independents, who have never ceased to be republicans, though they struck their party, for what they thought their party's good, in 1882."

TILLEY, a negro, was nominated for the legislature by the democrats of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, with a great flourish of trumpets, to show how democratic feeling had changed towards colored men. After the election it was found that the colored man had run 2,500 votes behind his ticket.

THE president will go all the way from Washington to Buffalo to vote. And if there are not a good many citizens of Buffalo who will not cross the street to fulfill the same duty, then Buffalo is different from every other American city. *Philadelphia Bulletin.*

JAMES MACFARLANE, of Towanda, one of the most accomplished mining engineers and mining authors of the country, died of heart disease at his residence in that place on Monday morning of last week in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He has been a member of the Geological Commission of the State several years having been appointed by Gov Hartranft. His son, Graham Macfarlane, formerly lived at Clermont in this county.

H. B. PLUMMER, of Franklin, was appointed Navy Officer at Philadelphia a couple of weeks ago through the influence of Congressman Scott, of Erie. Several other gentlemen in and around Philadelphia expected this appointment, and a considerable profanity has been heard in that neighborhood, since Plummer's appointment was made known. Mr. Plummer is the son of the late Arnold Plummer, of Franklin, one of the best known democratic politicians of Pennsylvania. He is an estimable gentleman and every way worthy the position he has been appointed to fill.

THE German democratic revolt in New York city is growing in strength daily despite the most desperate efforts of the Hill forces to reconcile the feeling of discontent and unrest. With all the appliances of the custom house, and the distribution of official favors in other directions, it looks as though the local feuds in Brooklyn and New York would so narrow the majorities required in them as to make a republican victory a sure thing, even if that party only held their own in the great republican strongholds.

THE friends of the venerable Simon Cameron will regret to learn that his physical strength is growing weak, compelling him to remain in his room. He is the oldest United States senator now living, and occupied a seat in that body, during his long term of service, when Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Chase, Benton and Silas Wright were in their glory, making positions as statesmen that will last the centuries. As practical man he was recognized in public life among the ablest of men.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

C. B. GOULD, Esq., editor of the Emporium *Press*, and republican candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, makes a grave charge against Joseph Hostler, who is running as an independent candidate for the same office. Mr. Gould alleges that on the 26th of September Mr. Hostler called at the *Press* office and proposed not to press an old independent candidate if Gould would pay him $200. The latter declined the proposition and immediately after Mr. Hostler announced publicly that he would run with much interest by the many friends of Joseph Hostler for this section of country.

A Day of Railroad Accidents.

In the fog that hung over the meadows between Jersey City and Newark on Sunday night last three passenger trains came together on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad. Three passengers were killed outright and nine injured, more or less serious.

The same night between eight and nine o'clock a big smash up occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at Cranford, N. J. Passenger train 529, through express, Henry Beck, engineer, which leaves Philadelphia at 4:45, ran into an extra freight train from Bound Brook. Loss is about $20,000. No lives lost.

In the morning of the same day, about five o'clock an accident occurred on the Northern division of the Boston and Lowell railroad, midway between East Andover and West Andover, by which three persons lost their lives and five were injured. The Chicago express freight train left Concord, N. H., with a double header, the engineers being John P. Emerson and Daniel Seamell, and when they reached West Andover to wait on a siding for the down passenger train it was found that they had broken apart. Emerson started in search of the missing cars, and upon while the passenger train came along. The passenger train men were informed that Emerson had gone after a part of his train before they left the station.

When three-eighths of a mile below Andover Centre the trains collided, and, as the trains were going rapidly, the result was so great that the driver tion of each locomotive was completely changed. Both locomotives were badly damaged, and their engineers, after long search, were found under the debris dead, as was also a brakeman of the freight train, who went back with Engineer Emerson on his train. The express messenger and baggage master were imprisoned in the wreck, and it was necessary to cut them out. Both were in the baggage car, which took fire, but the flames were extinguished without damage.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND knows that the surest and safest way to kill civil service reform is to appoint democrat to civil service commissioners. And that's what he intends to do.—*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

MR. BIRKBECK'S pronunciation of the new name for hell is not, we think, correct. He pronounces it "ratical," when, on the contrary, it must be anything but ratical if it furnishes accommodation for even the Brooklyn contingent of preachers.—*Chicago Tribune.*

BY the death of Judge Yerkes, of Philadelphia, a short time since, a vacancy was created on the Common Pleas bench of that city. By the appointment of James Gay Gordon to fill the vacancy the governor has been able to pay an honest debt. In all his foibles and most sensical positions Hartranft has stood by him.

LIEUT. GOV. CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, is one of the cleverest and ablest of democrats in the State, therefore it is a little queer to see him expressing an opinion which is so entirely at variance with that held by his deceased father before his death. He denounces the pardon board for remitting the imprisonment portion of the Kemble sentence. His lamented father justified that action.

HON. MALCOLM HAY, ex first asst. postmaster general, and one of the purest and best men in the country, died at his residence in Allegheny city on Tuesday morning last at half past six o'clock. Mr Hay was born in Philadelphia in 1812, and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1835. At the beginning of President Cleveland's administration he was appointed first assistant postmaster general, but owing to ill health was compelled soon after to resign. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1873.

THE democrats of Cincinnati, headed by John McLean of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, made a big effort to steal the legislature of Ohio, but they failed. The legislature is republican which insures John Sherman's return to the United States senate. The Philadelphia *Times* has this to say of the attempt to subvert the will of the people, which is pretty good democratic authority: "Ohio fairly elected a republican governor and a republican legislature on Tuesday last, and the suppression of the Cincinnati returns and the technical quibbles over returns in Columbus simply mean an awkward democratic attempt to steal the legislature."

THE clamour which surrounded Mr. Accidency, Governor Pattison, when he went into office, has been pretty well rubbed out, and his party now recognize the fact that he is made of common clay—very common clay, in fact. Instead of being a political Chevalier Bayard, Mr. Pattison can on occasion descend to the use of petty deception and guile, as the friends of Mr. F. McKenna have discovered in the matter of the Allegheny county Judgeship. It is merely another case of idol-smashing, and, as was long ago predicted, Mr. Pattison will sink into obscurity when he leaves the Gubernatorial chair, never to be resurrected.—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

LITERARY NOTES.

An article that will greatly almost universal curiosity is promised in the November *Harper's*—The New York Stock Exchange. It will present a sketch of the growth of the Exchange from its organization by 24 brokers, who met under a buttonwood tree in Wall Street in 1792, to the present membership of eleven hundred, with a building worth $1,600,000, a yearly list for employees of nearly $300,000 yearly, an initiation fee of $400 and yearly transactions of about $10,000,000,000, dwindling a people probably of more than $9,000,000. The writer, Dr. R. Wheatley, describes at length the organization of the Exchange, explains its legitimate business functions, and sets forth plainly how its facilities are sometimes made use of to cheat the public; tells the story of one of Jay Gould's great manipulations of the market, and gives examples of the slang of the street—a portion which is in itself an interesting contribution to the curiosities of language. Views of the Exchange, portraits of its officers, and of Vanderbilt, Jay Gould, Cyrus W. Field, Russell Sage, and other operators, and other illustrations make the paper still more interesting.

—We have just received the premium list of the Philadelphia *Weekly Press*, and it is certainly the finest piece of work it has ever been our good fortune to see. How the *Press* can offer such inducements is a mystery. We advise all our readers to send for a copy and examine it. Among their premiums they offer the World's Cyclopedia and the *Weekly Press* one year for $1.75.

The managers of the Democratic party of the State of Pennsylvania believe in the partridge style of politics. In other words, they fancy they can stick their heads out of sight in the political brush heap and hide their tail feathers. —*Nashville Tribune.*

IT is not necessary to say to the republicans of McKean county, that Davault Martin, our candidate for Jury Commissioner, is worthy of their votes. He is well known as one of the old reliables, and because he is sure to be elected is no reason why he should not receive a flattering vote. The republicans of the county ought to show by their votes their appreciation of a true, devoted republican, as candidate Martin has proven himself to be.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Bonham,

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets.

SMETHPORT, PA.,

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

Trial List.

FOR SECOND MONDAY OF NOVEMBER 1885

1. Thomas Hackett vs J M Tait and Thomas Tait, No 149, September term, 1885. Judgment opened and ordered heard on that. Plea—payment will leave, etc.
2. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 261, February term, 1885. Discontinued for lack of bail. Bondsmen [illegible] costs.
3. Charles Wilbur and Frances P. Morris vs [illegible] Rule for Wm Hamilton to file [illegible] and [illegible] Plea—not indebted and [illegible] of [illegible]
4. Andrew Patterson vs [illegible] Kendall Boro Case. Plea—not guilty.
5. Andrew Patterson vs [illegible] Kendall Boro Case. Plea—not guilty.
6. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 1, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—payment with leave and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
7. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 2, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—payment with leave and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
8. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 3, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—payment with leave and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
9. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 4, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—payment with leave and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
10. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 5, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—payment with leave and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
11. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 6, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—payment with leave and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
12. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 7, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—payment with leave and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
13. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 8, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—payment with leave and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
14. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 9, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—payment with leave and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
15. Mary Ellis Carlisle vs City of Bradford No 200, February term, 1885. Trespass on the case for injuries.
16. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 201, February term, 1885. Assumpsit.
17. Lewis Stockbridge vs W W Mattison, E F Kartchner, Kartchner, John Carlisle and E F Kartchner, partners doing business as Mattison & Carlisle. No 186, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
18. James E Baker & Co., late use of Ed Weil Supply Company, Limited, vs E Childs, Wm. Wilbur and D B Lowell as Childs, Wilbur & Lowell. No 201, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matter in evidence.
19. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 202, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
20. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 203, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
21. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 204, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
22. H C Blackman et al vs Wm Hamilton et al, and the United Petroleum Co. vs Wm Hamilton et al. No 205, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
23. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 206, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
24. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 207, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
25. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 208, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
26. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 209, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
27. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 210, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
28. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 211, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
29. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 212, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
30. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 213, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
31. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 214, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
32. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 215, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
33. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 216, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
34. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 217, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
35. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 218, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
36. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 219, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
37. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 220, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
38. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 221, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
39. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 222, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
40. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 223, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
41. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 224, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
42. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 225, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
43. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 226, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
44. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 227, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
45. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 228, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
46. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 229, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
47. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 230, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
48. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 231, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
49. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 232, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
50. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 233, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
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96. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 279, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
97. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 280, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
98. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 281, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
99. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 282, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.
100. [illegible] vs [illegible] No 283, February term, 1885. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit and set off with leave to give special matters in evidence.

List of Petit Jurors.

Drawn for Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held the second Monday of Nov. 1885.

Arnot, C. E.—Port Allegany.
Bailey, J. W.—Bradford city.
Burns, A. D.—Bradford city.
Beckwith, T.—Bradford twp.
Bowman, John—Sheffield.
Bull, Robert—Keating.
Bliss, H.—Hamilton.
Brown, J. C.—Liberty.
Beckwith, E.—Smethport.
Curtis, Byron—Barrett.
Crosby, E. H.—State Line.
Cook, C. Z.—Kendall.
Campbell, J. F.—Bradford city.
Crestelow, S. S.—Bradford city.
Dunn, L. J.—Gilmore.
Day, T. B.—Port Allegany.
Farrell, W. F.—Keating.
Fitch, Geo.—Bradford twp.
Fowler, Frank—Bradford city.
Gifford, I. D.—Smethport.
Hazzard, H.—Sheffield.
Howell, W. H.—Eldred borough.
Kiser, Henry—Lafayette.
Kane, D. S.—Bradford city.
Lillibridge, J. C.—Liberty.
Moffett, H. N.—Wetmore.
Grenby, G. L.—Keating.
Pratt, Thomas—Ceres.
Perkins, G. R.—Bradford city.
Reed, Albert—Keating.
Robbins, W. W.—Keating.
Raymond, F. H.—Ceres.
Snee, Carl—Smethport.
Sarswell, S. C.—Smethport.
Smith, A. B.—Ceres.
Smith, Henry—Keating.
Vance, H. P.—Gilmore.
Williams, Henry—Duke.
Wands on, Geo.—Sergeant.
Wilcox, S. M.—Bradford city.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED, President Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of Oyer and Terminer and court of General Jail Delivery and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of June, 1885, and to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and court of General Jail Delivery, a court of Common Pleas, a Quarter Sessions and an Orphans' court, at Smethport, in and for said county of McKean, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1885, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, September 10, 1885, and in the 109th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

Auditor's Notice.

In re account of Henry Morse Administrator of the estate of Robert Morse deceased. In Orphans Court of McKean County.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of McKean County to investigate and report upon exceptions filed to the account of Henry Morse, Administrator of the estate of Robert Morse, deceased, and to restate so much of said account as shall be necessary, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Smethport, on Thursday the 19th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon when and where all parties interested are required to attend.

W. J. HILLIKER, Auditor.

Oct. 19, 1885.—3t.

We depart from our usual practice and recommend Hunt's Remedy as a cure for all kidney diseases.—*Medical Gazette.*

DENNIS' Great American Panacea and Liniment is the best pain cure. Price 50c

Gratefulness.

Mr. H. Sargent, Ottawa, Kansas, writes: "Dr. S. S. HARTMAN & Co., Columbus, O.—Gentlemen: I have suffered for seven years; have tried every thing and many physicians, and all have failed. I went to Pittsburgh, and while there fell on the street, my breath seemed to leave my lungs, and weakness overpower me. I determined to give PERUNA and MANALIN a fair trial. I used four bottles of each, and my trouble left, never, I hope, to return. I left Pittsburgh three weeks ago for Kansas, and thought, as I was going to a new country, I had better take a bottle of MANALIN with me, on account of bad water, etc. I arrived here with one-half bottle. I found one of my friends in a pretty bad condition. The doctors were treating her for chills and fever. I did not know what her trouble was, though I persuaded her to use the MANALIN. She did so, and the first day she was up doing her work. Now this seems strange, but it is, nevertheless, a candid truth. She used it all, and has never had cause to lie down during the day since she took the first three doses."

A Case that was Pronounced Incurable.

Miss C. C. Peck, 714 Jackson street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "DR. S. B. HARTMAN & Co.—Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating to you the benefit I received from your valuable PERUNA. I have been suffering for about fifteen years with a severe cough and bronchitis (so the doctors call it). I was treated by different physicians, and spent considerable money for different kinds of patent medicines but received no benefit whatever. Dr. Fox, of this city, claimed I had consumption, and there was no hope for me ever getting better. I was so bad that I coughed almost continually. Mrs. Henry Ellis, a friend of mine, induced me to try your PERUNA. I am happy to say I began to notice a change after I had taken my second bottle. I took eight bottles in all, and now I feel like a new woman. If it hadn't been for PERUNA I think I would be in my grave now. It is a wonderful remedy, and I recommend it to all my friends."

Messrs. Baker Bros., Mt. Vernon, O., write: "Your PERUNA sells well. Customers speak of it as being a good medicine."

Mr. Daniel R. Spry, Portsmouth, O., writes: "I have a good trade in PERUNA. It sells well and gives satisfaction."

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared by any chemist, possessing the vital principles and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint in the blood, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will SCROFULA bring it out, expel it from your system. For constitutional or scrofulous catarrh, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the CATARRH best remedy. It will stop the nauseous mucous discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

"Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

ULCEROUS "At the age of two years my child was terribly afflicted SORES with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At one time the eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. SORE EYES Physicians failed to relieve or cure. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, as a last resort. We had little faith in any medicine, but g

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 23, 1885.

SUBJECT TO RE-ENGAGEMENT.

If the 1 on your paper shows the time to
[illegible]
[illegible] Then I know if your paper stopped,
[illegible] address as well as the new one
[illegible] you don't see they will pay increase-
[illegible] of your bill could not handle it this
[illegible] send to you who then you take it from
[illegible]
[illegible] to get this paper regularly for us
[illegible] We send every week a paper every week.
[illegible] reasonable to wish the middle when not re-

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

The Wheel will's the be an [illegible] be "
[illegible] Sawyer Hill on a day
[illegible] [illegible] went to that orator-ship [illegible] tree,
[illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] of [illegible] a man—
[illegible] [illegible] one town there way I
[illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] moon tender [illegible] at that hour
[illegible] the secret to [illegible] forest and [illegible]—
[illegible] [illegible] Town [illegible] a minature or two,
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] among [illegible] on [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] a word that the Hogwon up reply
[illegible] [illegible] in the cradle [illegible] Birds,
[illegible] [illegible] earth [illegible] [illegible] unveloped [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

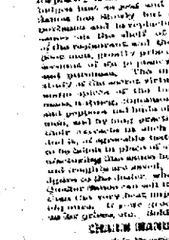
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

Be sure the genuine has above trade mark and signature on wrapper. Take no other. Manufactured only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

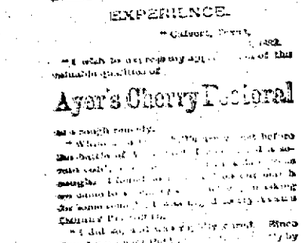
CATARRH



KLY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing. A quick Relief and Positive Cure.

CREAM BALM is applied into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Pleasant and convenient. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Circulars free. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.



QUAKER

Is the Best

TABLE SAUCE.

Thousands of articles are now manufactured which in former years had to be imported, paying high duties; and as the quality was inferior to the home article, the quantity was small. Now, the people have been accustomed to the superior quality, and refuse to buy the inferior imported articles, hence the immense increase in home manufactures. Among all others, the QUAKER CITY MANUFACTURING CO., Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, 108 & 110 S. Ninth St., St. Louis, Mo. jy10-1m

An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

Gilbert, Iowa, ——, 1882.

I wish to say a few words concerning the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

[illegible] a cough remedy. [illegible] before [illegible] I had a severe cough, which I thought would carry me into consumption. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and before I had taken the contents of one bottle I was entirely cured. I have since frequently used this medicine in my family, and always with the best results. I am confident that it saves more lives than any other medicine. I shall never be without it. [illegible]

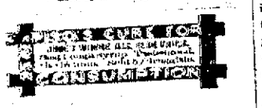
Yours truly, J. W. [illegible]

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all throat, lung and chest affections, by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Being very agreeable to take, even children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.



PALMS

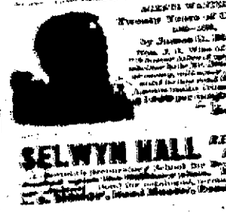
Business

COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA, PA

jy15-1y

FOR SALE!

Fly-Resisting Stock Engraved Subscription Blanks. The best in America. Send for specimens. Address, with stamp, Box 1, Titusville, Pa. Wayne, Ind.



AGENTS WANTED for Twenty Years of Congress, 1865—1885. By Thomas B. Reed, Hon. J. G. Blaine, Gen. A. A. Wilson, and others. Agents are making from $100 to $300 per month. Address, for circulars, A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

SELWYN HALL REMOVED. PENN. Corner Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. A thorough and practical business education. Penmanship a specialty. Many of our graduates now filling lucrative positions. Send for circulars. Mention this paper. Address as above.

AGRICULTURAL

STIMULATING OLD FRUIT TREES.

When the apple and other fruit trees lose their vigor from age, or from meagre soil or want of fertilizing, there are different modes for restoring them to vigor, which may be used to the best advantage during autumn. One of the easiest of application is to spread a coat of barn manure broadcast for twenty five or thirty feet distant from the trunk of the tree on each side. This treatment will frequently be sufficient of itself, in addition to pruning out any dead branches, or thinning in the head from the outside, or both. Cultivating the surface while the tree is dormant is an additional aid. For smaller trees which are required to stand in grass, or where they cannot be cultivated, a strong impetus may be given by cutting radiating trenches from within a few feet of the tree a rod or so in length on all sides, and filling these with compost. The large roots, which lie on each side of these trenches, will send their side roots into the compost, and the trees will be pushed rapidly in growth. The trenches may be from one to two feet in depth, and the width that of the blade of the spade. Another mode, instead of cutting these radiating trenches, is to cut a circular ditch around the tree at some distance from the trunk and to fill this with compost. Several roots will soon send fibres into the compost, while the pruning which the roots receive will promote fruitfulness. Some judgment must be used to cut the ditch at the right distance, if too near it will temporarily check the growth too severely before new roots are formed, and if too far away, the labor will be too great, and the result less striking. In most cases, however, and with orchards of some size, cultivating and top dressing will be sufficient. All cutting of the roots or branches must be done while the trees are not growing. *Country Gentleman.*

CHARCOAL FOR FOWLS

Charcoal is an antiseptic and may often be taken as a medicine with benefit to relieve the stomach from excess of acid and to promote digestion. It is a mistake to suppose that birds and animals in a state of nature cannot procure charcoal and would not use it if they could. Fires occur in the wilderness every season and charred trees are of common occurrence. Deer and birds eat this charcoal very freely, and pigs roaming the woods are eager to find it. When charcoal is not at hand rotten wood is eaten as a substitute. So that is not material for animals to have charcoal supplied to them, and for poultry it is a good plan to give them wood ashes, from which they will pick charcoal, or to char an ear of corn in the oven for them now and then. Pigs should have all the charcoal they will eat. It is an antidote to sour stomach and intestinal diseases. *New York Times.*

FACTS FOR FARMERS

Take no weeds to the compost heap that have seeds, but dispose of them by burning.

Sheep quickly succumb to disease if not relieved immediately. For this reason a flock should be inspected daily.

A pound of poultry flesh may be produced as cheaply as a pound of pork, and it sells for twice the price in the market.

There has been an increase of 310,000 in the number of hogs packed in this country since March 1, over the same time in 1884.

Old cheese and cheese rinds, beaten or grated finely, mixed with lime and freshly applied, is said to make a good cement.

It is well in salting stock to be careful that some of the animals do not get more than is good for them. Too much salt will give rise to worms.

An absorbant material, as tow, sponge, lint, etc., suspended in a stable and kept moist, with impure carbonic carbolic acid is said to keep flies away.

The time to cut perennial weeds is just before the formation of seed. It is then that the roots are weakened and have the least power to send forth new shoots.

Persian insect powder is not poisonous, and is only destructive to insects by suffocating them, as its fine particles enter the orifices through which they breathe.

Even if sheep were not profitable when fed and cared for at the barn, they will, in the field, perform effective service in keeping down weeds and constraining undesirable growth of plants.

Now that the hens are beginning to shed their feathers they require meat and bone in the same form, as the growth of new feathers will cause great debility unless the wants of the hens are supplied.

Next month is the proper time for uniting the communal races if early hatches are expected. February being a desirable month during which they should come, in order to reach the market not later than the 1st of June.

The *American Cultivator* says there is undoubtedly a natural balance between insects injurious to man and the parasites that prey upon them, but that man is always disturbing this balance, and often to his serious hurt.

Fifteen million horses are now owned in America, and more than 1,000,000 a year must be bred to keep up the supply. The largest portion of these are used for agricultural and heavy draft purposes, and such horses bring from $175 to $200 each.

Do not fail to move the crops frequently. In warm weather the ground soon becomes foul with the excrement and wasted food. A few day's sunshine and a shower will make these spots pure, fresh and green, especially if a little lime be sprinkled over them.

Benzoic acid is an excellent article for croup or cholera in fowls. A solution of a teaspoonful of the acid in half a glass of water, with a teaspoonful of the solution as a dose, is considered an excellent remedy for both diseases. It also serves as a wash for swollen heads and combs.

The horse that is properly fitted with the harness need upon him will perform his work better and more satisfactorily than where no such precautions in regard to the horse are observed. Proper hitching, with attention given all details are very important with workhorses on the farm.

STONE IN THE KIDNEY

Expelled After Using Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" About Two Weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the notice of the public is that of Mr. D. S. Beach, of Stone Ridge, Ulster County, N. Y. Mr. Beach had suffered almost constantly with kidney disease, and from seven stones in the right kidney. No less than seven physicians were employed at different times, to whom Mr. Beach paid hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, with only temporary relief from his agony.

By the urgent solicitations of his friends he was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy," and experienced a marked improvement from the first day he began to use the medicine. On the 15th of September he ended his sufferings as could be passed through the natural channels.

Mr. Beach considers a long letter to Dr. Kennedy by saying: "It will always afford me pleasure to recommend the "Favorite Remedy" to those who may be suffering from affections of the kidneys and bladder, or any disorders arising from an impure state of the blood."

William McKnew, 124 Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md., says: "I believe Favorite Remedy is a good medicine. It has done me more good than anything I ever took, and I have tried almost everything, for I am a sufferer from dyspepsia. White Favorite Remedy is especially valuable in cases of kidney disorders, constipation of the bowels and all the chain of ills apparently inseparable from the constitutions of women. Price $1, six bottles, $5.

We claim special credit for keeping the fleece alive for three years. We have lived on wind pudding, Copper Creek soup, Gothic scenery and the promise of summer subscribers for the past three years, and we have no idea of being starved out for the next century. —*Gothic (Col.) Silver Record.*

The Great American Chorus.

Sneezing, snuffling and coughing! Tain is the music all over the land just now. And well it may be, for Salvation Oil is on my head." Cure it with Salvation Oil for as it may send in the toughest form of Catarrh. Maybe you have Catarrh now. Nothing is more nauseous and dreadful. This remedy in every case as no other ever did. Not a snuff nor a liquid. Applied by the finger it is pleasant, certain, radical to the nostrils.

The man who takes his soda straight does not need so much straightening out when he's got through imbibing.

We should have better preaching if the preachers were all sound and healthy men. Calvin may have had the deepest sin, but it did him no good as a theological tan. A Methodist minister, of Hartford Conn., writes that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured him of chronic torpid liver disease and indigestion. His stretch lever disease and indigestion. His stretch over all denominations are reported as having received to note the fact. Sick preachers are in poor condition to proclaim the gospel news. Sound livers are wanted.

A man who drinks whisky for snake bites ought to have enough of respect for the snake to insist upon a good quality of antidote.

Dozens of letters a day come in upon Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., from people who have been benefitted by using his popular preparation called Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Many of these others demonstrate what this remedy did for some one else, and some now and then are enough—but in some new and hitherto unheard of operation. Not suffering patients can hardly keep from writing the Doctor by the hundred to express their gratitude for the relief given them from pain.—*Troy (N. Y.) Daily Times.*

It is a strong comprehension how much perfection is put with half a glass of water as in just half the time that it takes to boil an egg hard.

Buchupaiba! One dollar. Kidney-Wort is a positive cure for all diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs. Buchupaiba! One dollar.

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